

40 Years of Smart Growth

Arlington County's Experience with Transit Oriented Development in the Rosslyn-Ballston Metro Corridor



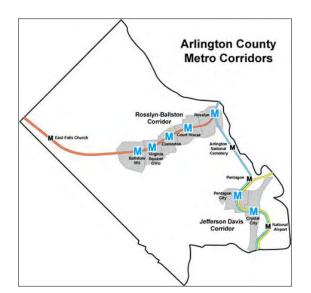
A presentation by the Arlington County Department of Community Planning, Housing and Development, Planning Division

December 6, 2012



Agenda

- Arlington Overview
- Setting the Stage
 - Arlington History
 - Planning for Metro
- How We did It
 - Sector Plans
 - Site Plans
- Mid Course Review
- Then & Now
- Where are we now?
- Measuring Success
- Lessons Learned
- Challenges



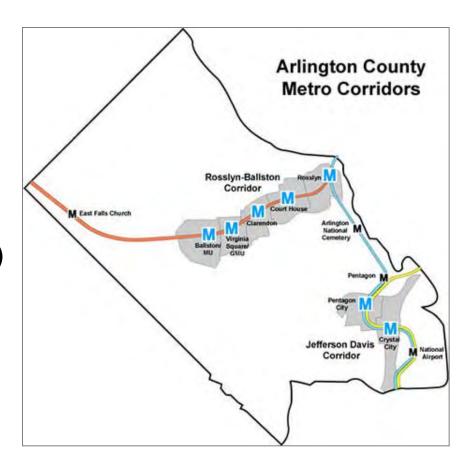




Arlington Overview

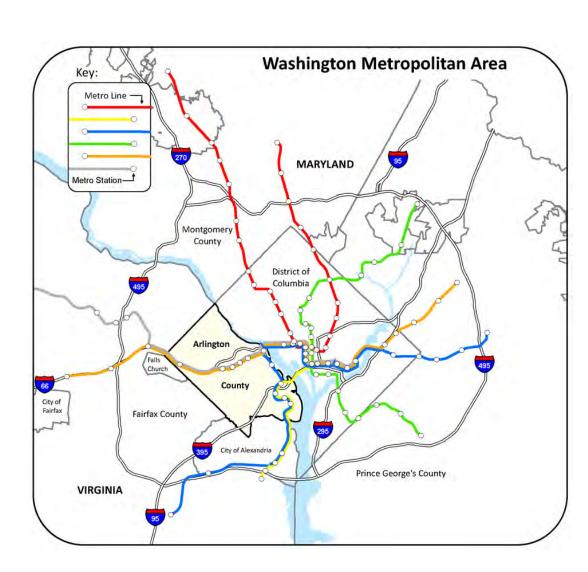
Arlington County

- 25.8 square miles
- Population 214,500 (2012)
- Employment 227,500 (2012)
- Housing Units 107,519 (2012)
- Daytime Population 301,100 (2012)
- 11 Metrorail Stations





 Located in the core of a rapidly growing Washington region (over 5 million residents, 3 million jobs and 1,200 sq. miles of urbanized area)





Arlington County - 1960

- 7.5 million sq. Ft. Office
- Declining retail corridors
- Emerging market for government office space
- Strong single family neighborhoods
- Large number of garden apartments, some of which were beginning to decline
- 97,505 jobs
- 71,230 housing units





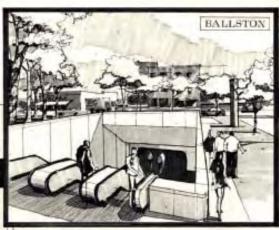
Photo Credit: Arlington County Department of Community Planning, Housing & Development.

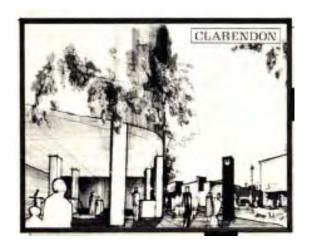


1960s and 1970s

- Beginning of the planning for a regional transit system
- Embarked on an ambitious community planning effort
- Had already debated the impacts of development vs the benefits of growth and decided we wanted to encourage growth as well as encourage riders

Metro Station Renderings

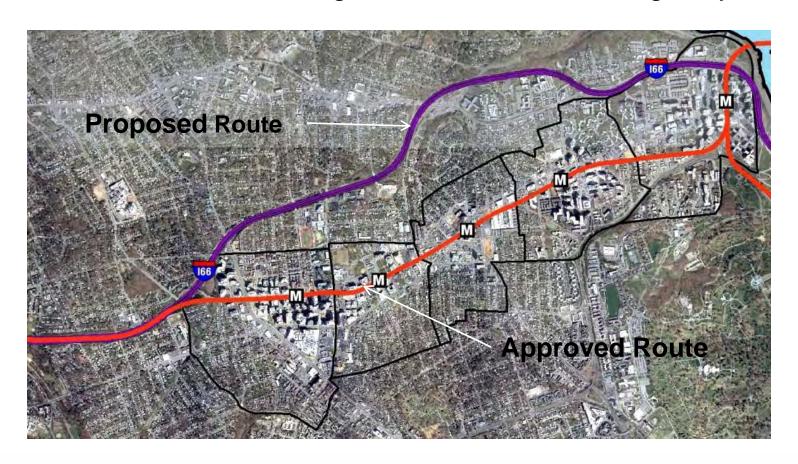






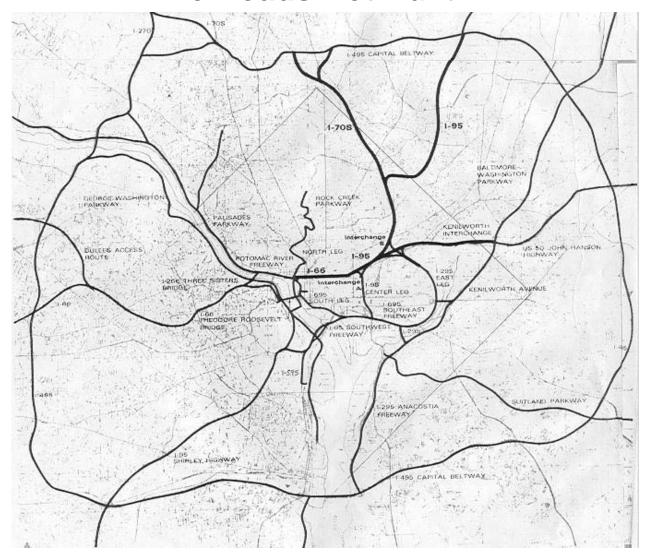
The Proposed Metrorail Route

Arlington lobbied strongly for an underground route along the old commercial corridor vs along the median of future highway





The Roads Not Built





1979 - First Year Metro Started Service



Ballston Metro

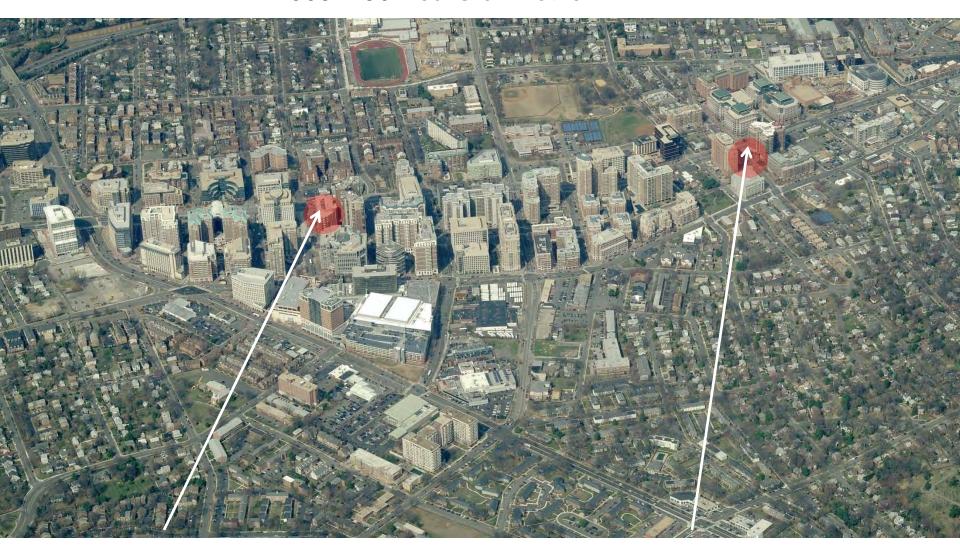
Virginia Square Metro

Clarendon Metro

Photo Credit: Arlington County Department of Community Planning, Housing & Development.



2009 – 30 Years of Metro

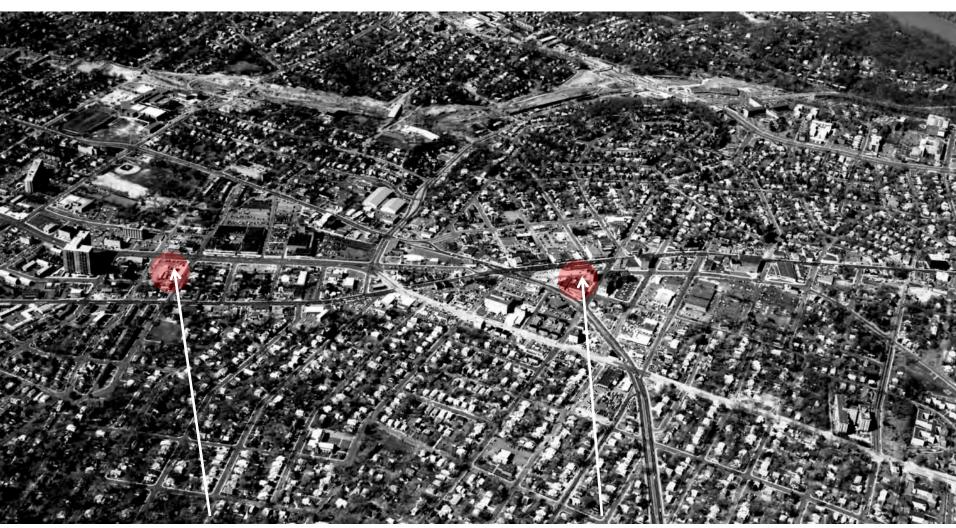


Ballston Metro

Virginia Square Metro



1979 – First Year Metro Started Service



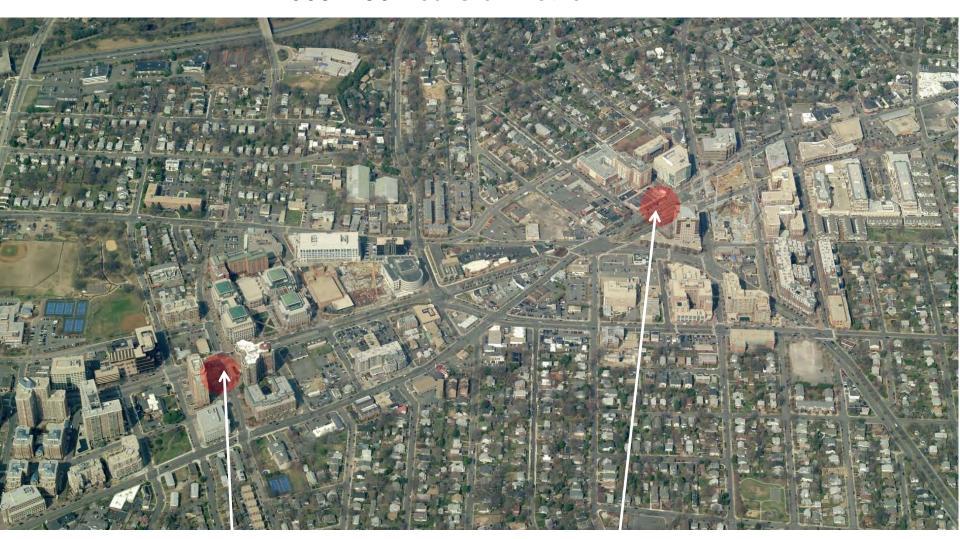
Virginia Square Metro

Clarendon Metro

Photo Credit: Arlington County Department of Community Planning, Housing & Development.



2009 – 30 Years of Metro

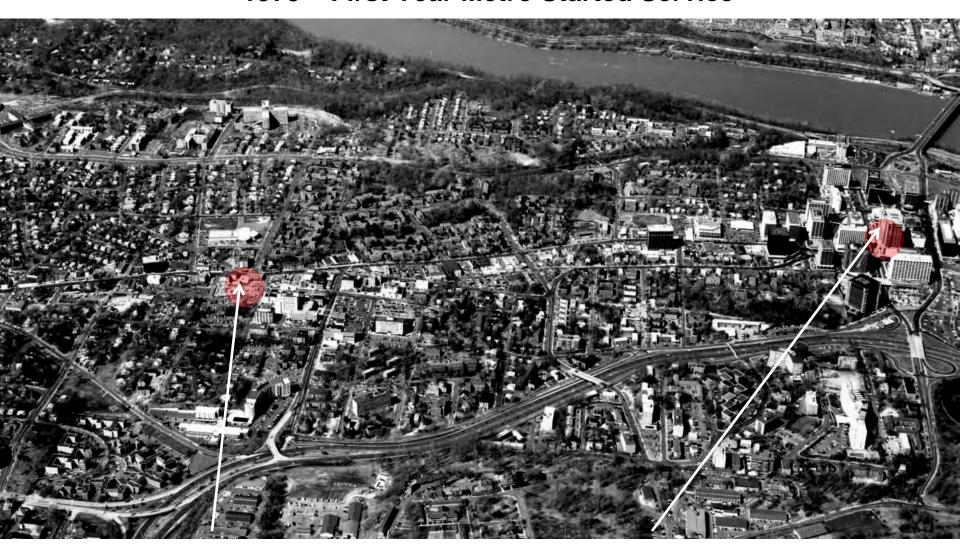


Virginia Square Metro

Clarendon Metro



1979 - First Year Metro Started Service

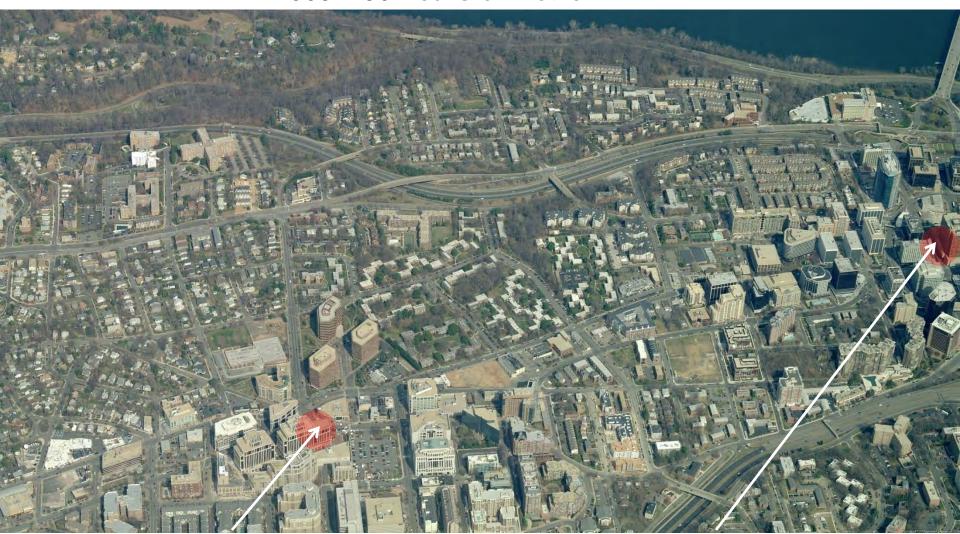


Court House Metro

Rosslyn Metro



2009 – 30 Years of Metro

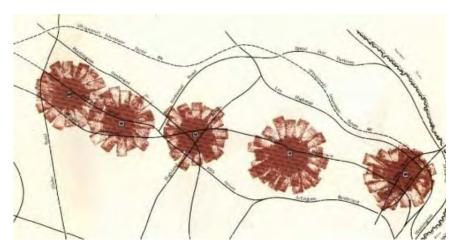


Court House Metro

Rosslyn



The Bull's Eye





- Concentrate high and mid-density redevelopment around transit stations (highly targeted) and taper down to existing neighborhoods
- Encourage a mix of uses and services in station areas
- Create high quality pedestrian environments and enhanced open space
- Preserve and reinvest in established residential neighborhoods



Walkability & Multimodal Transportation Planning



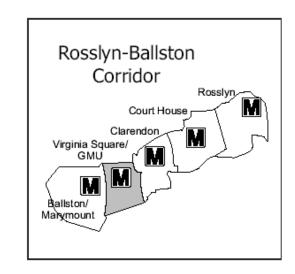


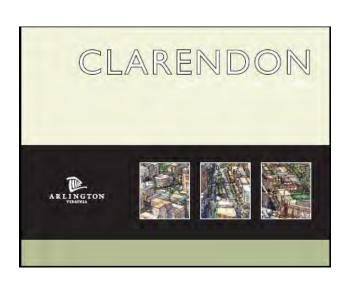
- Focus community development around transit and require appropriate investments in transportation
- Emphasize community walkability
- Maximize travel choice for residents, workers and visitors
- Provide comprehensive and easy to access information about travel options
- Employ transportation demand management strategies
- Manage curb-space and parking efficiently
- Emphasize multi-modal street operations



Sector Plans

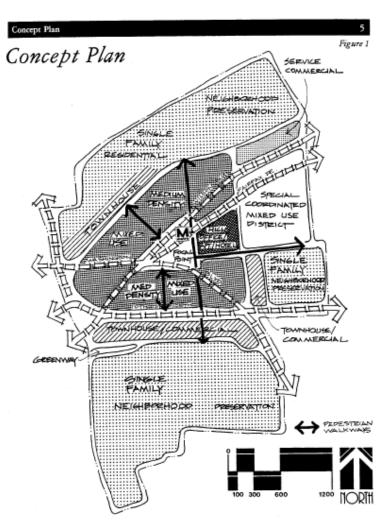
- Adopted a corridor-wide GLUP based on agreed-to development goals
- Then focused on developing sector plans to create distinctive "urban villages"
 - Overall vision for each station area
 - Desired public improvements
 - Location for retail
 - Urban design standards
 - Public infrastructure needs
 - Open space, streetscape standards
 - Each focused on an area of approximately
 1/4 mile to ½ mile from the metro station

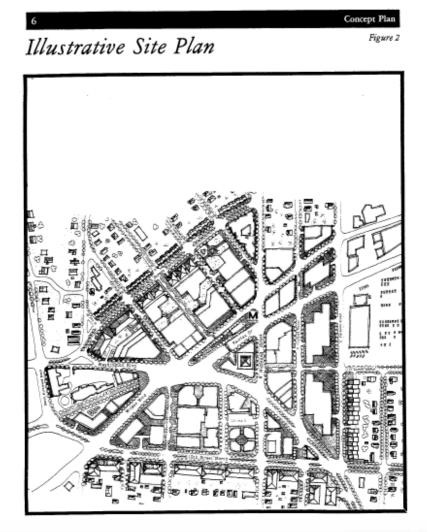






Clarendon Sector Plan - 1984

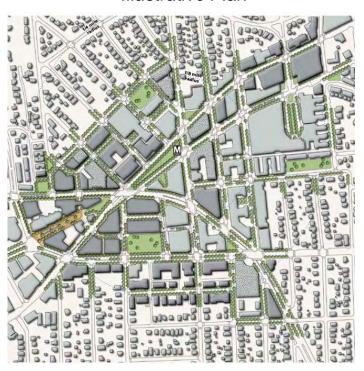






Clarendon Sector Plan - 2006

Illustrative Plan



Concept Sketch





Zoning

Planning for Metro

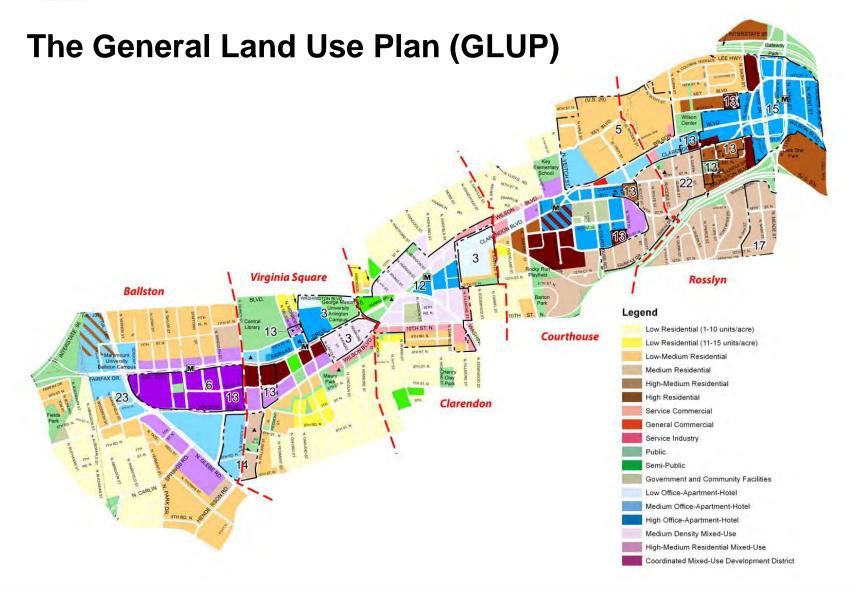
- 11 % of county (2 rail corridors) re-planned to encourage mixed-use, high density development
- Zoning in the 89% was primarily low density so little unplanned development can happen

General Land Use Plan

For Metro Corridors

- Land remains zoned for low density, but GLUP indicates willingness to rezone for higher density.
- In response to proposals, county would rezone to higher density as shown on GLUP
- Requires a special exception. Site Plan is used to approved the development. Requires County Board approval.





ARLINGTON

How We Did It

Site Plan

- Site Plan allows flexibility but is tied to the GLUP and the adopted sector Plans in terms of uses, density, height and design
- Property owner always maintains underlying by-right zoning until they implement approved site plan
- By-right development is at a much lower density with a more limited array of uses allowed
- The site plan allows significantly higher density & height than underlying zoning

By-right	Site Plan
1.5 F.A.R.	3.8 – 10 F.A.R.
35-45 ft (height)	100-300 ft (height)
4 Parking spaces	2 Parking spaces per
per 1,000 SF	per 1,000 SF



Site Plan

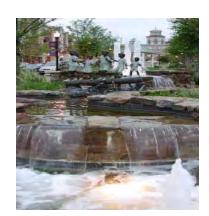
Site Plan is Approved IF:

- It complies with the standards of the zoning ordinance,
- Is in compliance with the mix required by the GLUP
- Provides the features called for in the sector plan for the area - including public improvements
- Matches the FORM identified in the Sector Plan

Increased density in return for

- Building the development we want
- Where we want it
- And building significant amount of the required and desired public improvements
- LEED & Affordable Housing





ARLINGTON

How We Did It

New Zoning Tools

Some of the zoning tools we've created include

Mixed use

- C-0-A: 50/50 res/off mix up to 6.0
 FAR can be 100 % residential
- R-C: 1.24 FAR office, 2.0 FAR residential residential must proceed first or concurrent with office

Redevelopment

- C-O Rosslyn: 10.0 FAR

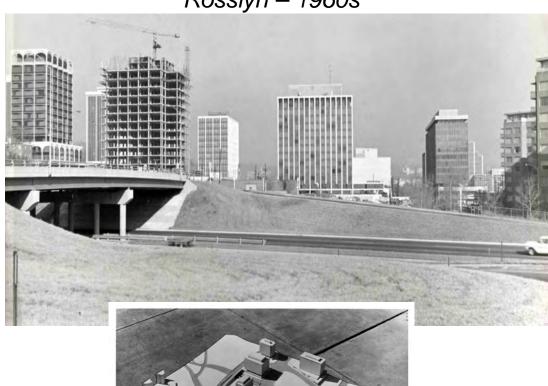


Early Results

- Early results were successful from a development perspective
- But not from a place making perspective



Rosslyn – 1960s





Early Results

Rosslyn – 2000s









Early Results







Photo Credit: Arlington County Department of Community Planning, Housing & Development.



Responding to Early Results: Mid Course Review - 1989

- Worked with a group of Architects and Urban Designers to evaluate efforts to date
- Led to development of corridor-wide urban design concept
- Raised awareness of design issues
- First new Sector Plan to utilize what we learned was Rosslyn followed by Clarendon
- Going forward design and architecture became much more important
 - First critical lesson was that it's not about the density
 - It's about the form, and what place we were trying to create









Rosslyn 1950s-1960s



Photo Credit: Arlington County Department of Community Planning, Housing & Development.



Then & Now

Rosslyn 2000s



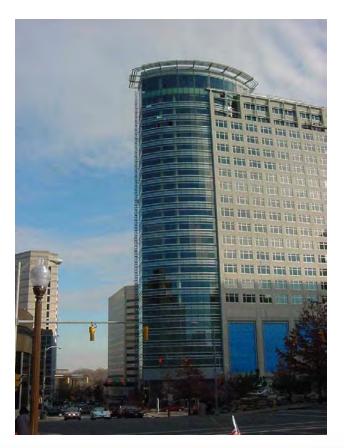




Rosslyn Today



C-O Rosslyn Development: 10 FAR





Then & Now

Rosslyn Today







Rosslyn Tomorrow







Photo Credit: Arlington County Department of Community Planning, Housing & Development.









Courthouse 1950s-1960s





Then & Now

Courthouse Today







Courthouse Today









Clarendon – 1920s-?

Arlington's Old Downtown







Clarendon 1990s



Photo Credit: Arlington County Department of Community Planning, Housing & Development.



Clarendon Today



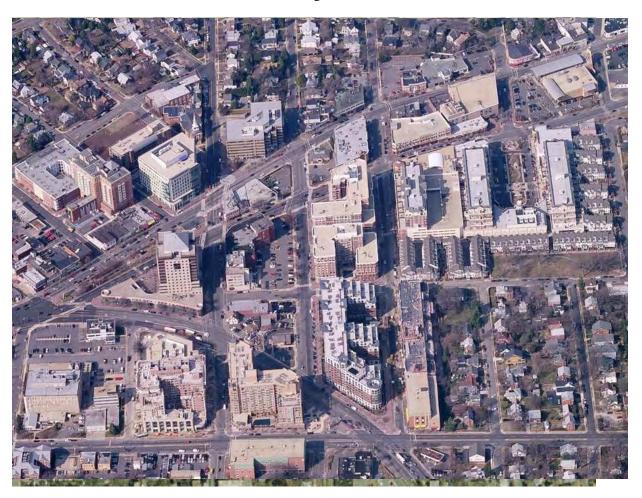


Clarendon 1980s





Clarendon Today





Clarendon Today













Virginia Square – 1970s





Virginia Square 1980s

Metro Entrance





Virginia Square Today









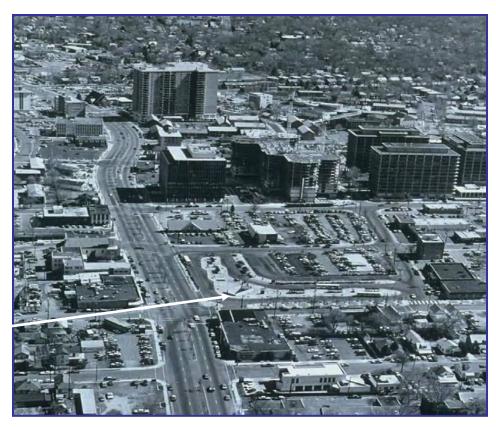
Photo Credit: Arlington County Department of Community Planning, Housing & Development.



Ballston - 1970s

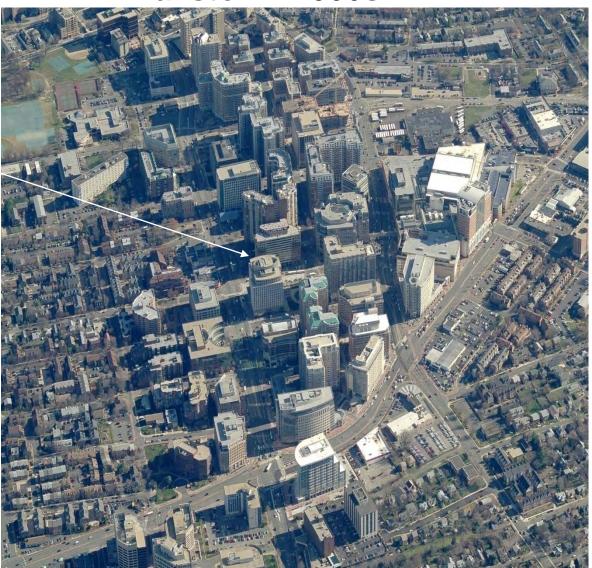


Metro Entrance





Ballston - 2000s



Metro Entrance



Ballston Today







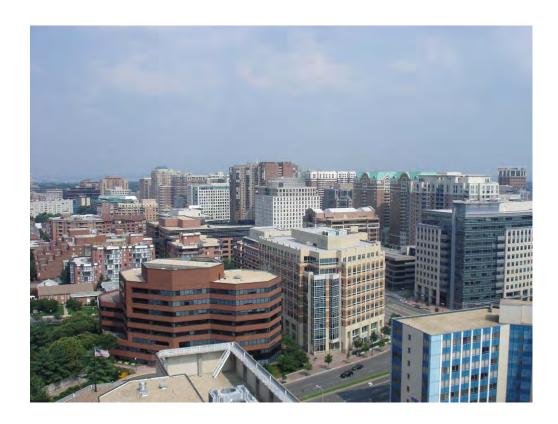


Photo Credit: Arlington County Department of Community Planning, Housing & Development.



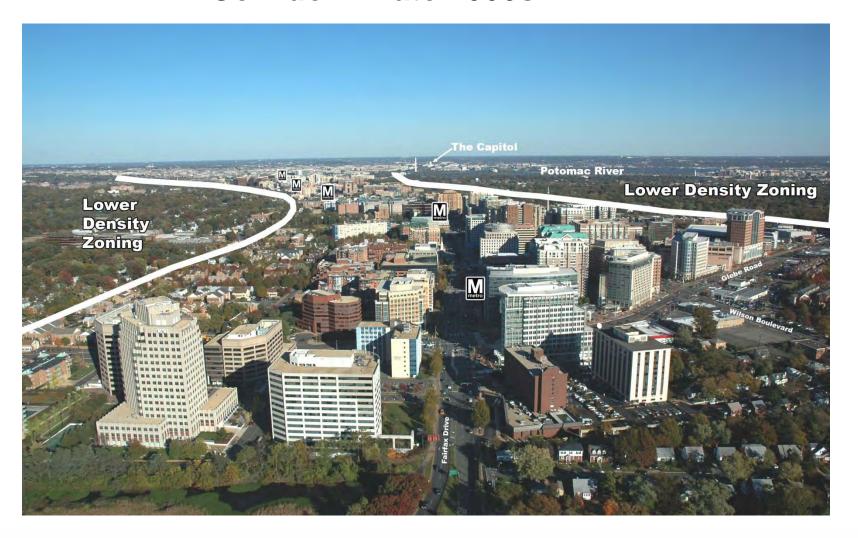
Ballston Today







R-B Corridor - Late 2000s





Development

<u>1970</u> OFFICE

• 5,568,600 SF

RESIDENTIAL

• 7,000 UNITS

RETAIL

• 865,507

JOBS

• 22,000

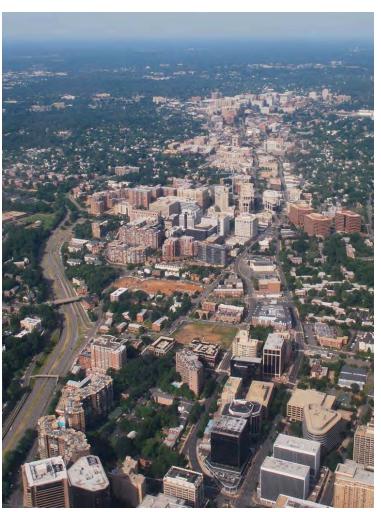


Photo Credit: Flickr User "M.V. Jantzen".

2011 OFFICE

• 21,917,017 SF

RESIDENTIAL

29,366 UNITS

RETAIL

2,842,169

JOBS

• 96,300



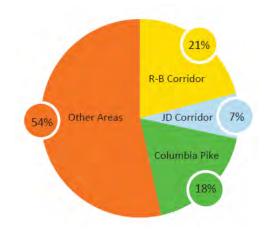


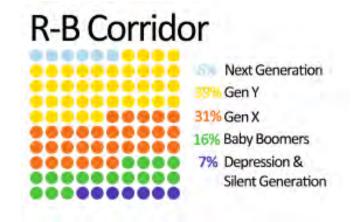
Demographic Overview

 R-B Corridor is 21% of the County Population



 According to the 2010 Census,
 Arlington County had the highest percentage of 25-34 Year Olds out of any other city or county in the U.S.

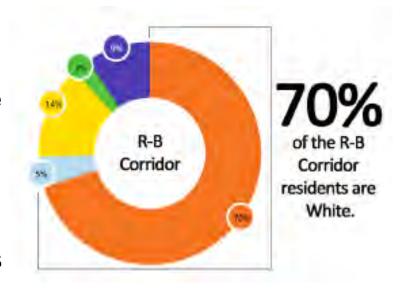




Where are we now?

Demographic Overview

• 70% of R-B Corridor residents are white



• 82% of R-B residents have a Bachelor's degree or higher.



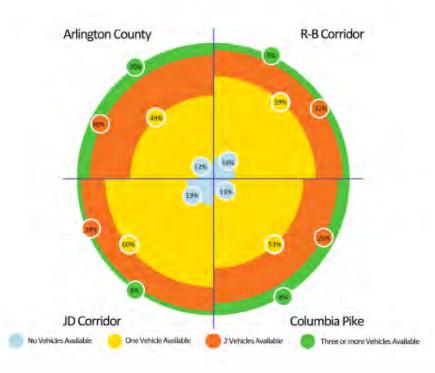
 Median Household Income for R-B Corridor: \$92,000 - \$98,000 (2010 dollars)

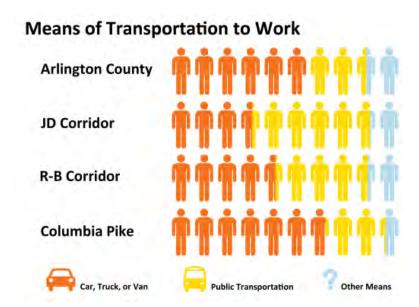
Where are we now?



Demographic Overview

• R-B Corridor: 40% of residents take public transportation to work.

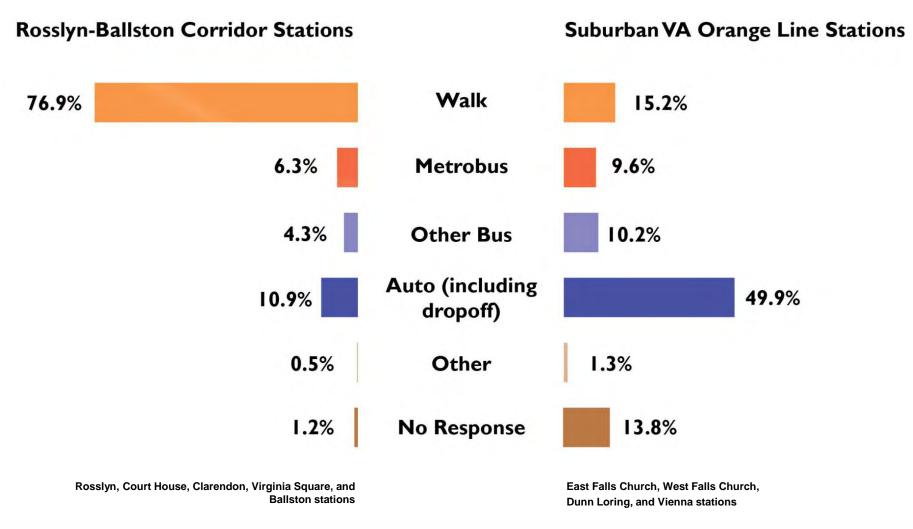




- R-B Corridor has "Car-Light" households
- •16% have no vehicle available. 59% have one available.

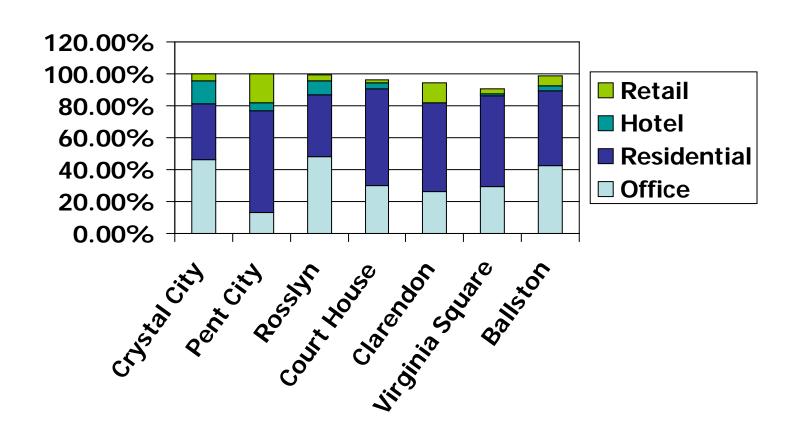


Metrorail Station Access



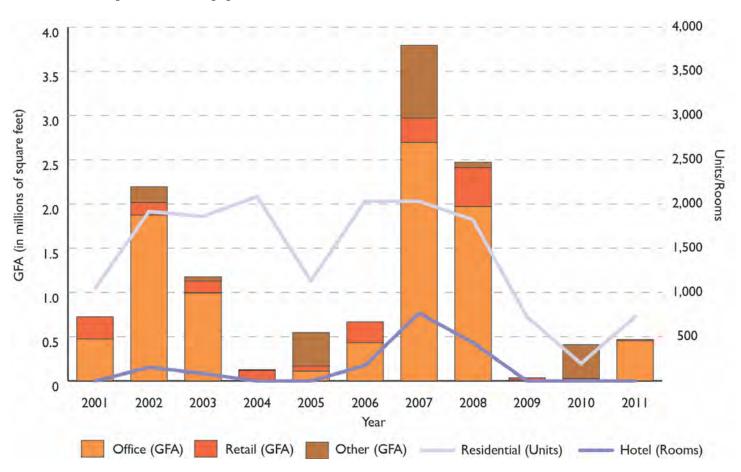


Balanced Development





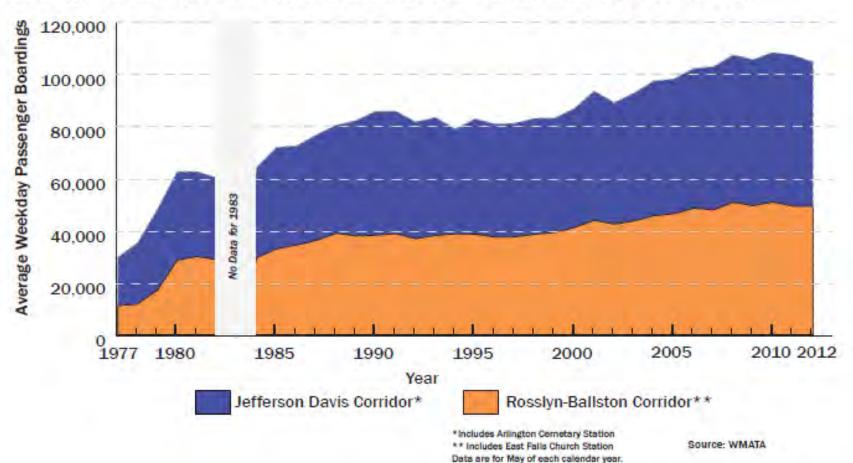
Development Approval Trend 2001-2011





Arlington Metro Ridership

Average Weekday Passenger Boardings for Arlington, VA (1977-2012)





METRO RIDERSHIP (Average daily entries and exits)

<u>1991</u>

ROSSLYN

• 13,637

COURT HOUSE

• 5,561

CLARENDON

2,964

BALLSTON

• 9,482

2010

ROSSLYN

• 33,891

COURT HOUSE

• 14,640

CLARENDON

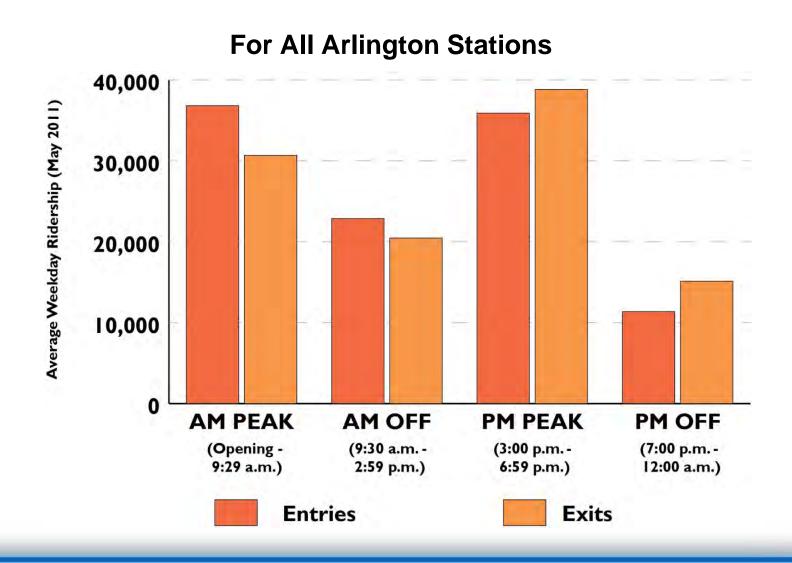
• 8,617

BALLSTON

23,641

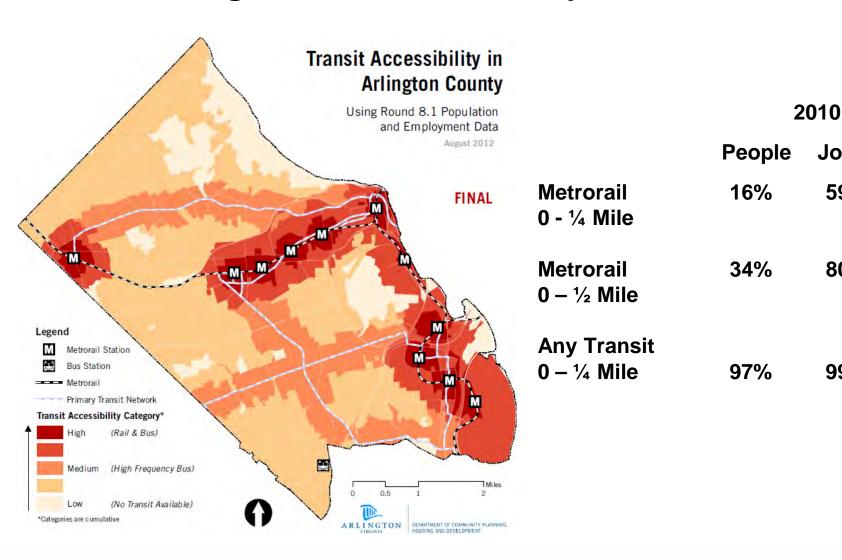


Balanced Development = Balanced Ridership





High Transit Accessibility for Jobs and People



Jobs

59%

80%

99%



- Car ownership (vehicles per household)
 - Nationally, almost 91% have a car;
 58% have 2 or more
 - In Fairfax, 96% have at least one;66% have 2 or more
 - Arlington: 12% have zero cars;
 less than 40% have 2 or more



- Numbers are more dramatic in Arlington's Metro corridors
 - Car ownership: 16.7% have zero cars,
 while less than 25% have 2 or more
 - Getting to work: Less than half drive alone (39.8%)
 - 42.8% use transit
 - 9.5% walk or bike
 - 3.1% work at home



Real Estate Assessments

- \$27.5 billion of a total \$57.5 billion in assessed land and improvements value in the county is in the metro corridors which is 11% of total land
- Today Arlington has more office space than downtown
 - Dallas, Los Angeles, Denver, or Boston
- County has maintained low property tax rate (\$.935 per \$100 fmv) and maintains amongst the highest levels of services
- Tax base divided between 46% commercial and 54% residential
- County consistently maintains AAA bond rating from all rating agencies



Real Estate Values in Transit

Arlington County Real Estate Assessed Values by Sub-area (2011)

	Comm. Value* %		Resid. Value **	%	Total Value	%
R-B Corridor	\$ 8,770,173,300	51%	\$ 9,218,388,700	23%	\$ 17,988,562,000	31%
J-D Corridor	\$ 6,490,559,100	38%	\$ 3,315,434,200	8%	\$ 9,805,993,300	17%
Columbia Pike	\$ 342,617,000	2%	\$ 3,604,671,400	9%	\$ 3,947,288,400	7%
Shirlington	\$ 312,391,700	2%	\$ 816,882,600	2%	\$ 1,129,274,300	2%
Other ***	\$ 1,128,291,900	7%	\$ 23,399,656,100	58%	\$ 24,527,948,000	43%
Total	\$ 17,044,033,000	100%	\$ 40,355,033,000	100%	\$ 57,399,066,000	100%

Arlington County Real Estate Taxes Levied by Sub-area (2011)

	Comm. Value*		%	Resid. Value **		%	Total Value		%
R-B Corridor	\$	82,878,138	51%	\$	87,113,773	23%	\$	169,991,911	31%
J-D Corridor	\$	61,335,783	38%	\$	31,330,853	8%	\$	92,666,637	17%
Columbia Pike	\$	3,237,731	2%	\$	34,064,145	9%	\$	37,301,875	7%
Shirlington	\$	2,952,102	2%	\$	7,719,541	2%	\$	10,671,642	2%
Other ***	\$	10,662,358	7%	\$	221,126,750	58%	\$	231,789,109	43%
Total	\$	161,066,112	100%	\$	381,355,062	100%	\$	542,421,174	100%

^{*} Commercial use = office, retail, hotel

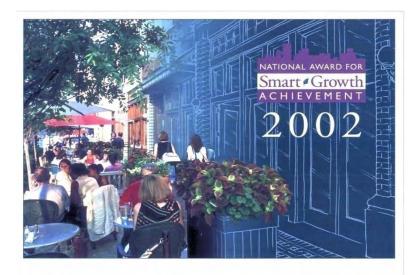
^{**} Residential includes apartments

^{***} All other parcels outside listed areas.



Awards

EPA Smart Growth



National Award for Smart Growth Achievement

For effective planning, policies and Overall Excellence in Smart Growth, the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency recognizes the

Arlington County Government

Smart Growth in the Rosslyn-Ballston Metro Corridor.
This exceptional example of planning and implementation demonstrates a commitment to growth that makes sense for our environment, our economy, and our communities.





November 18, 2002

EPA Smart Growth

- League of American Bicyclists
 -Bicycle Friendly Community
 designation
- APTA -- Outstanding Public Transportation System Award (for ART)
- American Podiatric
 Association Best Walking City in America
- APA Great Streets Award



Lessons Learned

- Transit investments can be used as a catalyst to reshape communities
- Multimodal transportation strategies can result in substantial benefits – allowing continued growth with less reliance on autos
- Establish the vision, design supportive public policies/plans and tools and be patient
- Build community consensus



ARLINGTON VIRGINIA

Lessons Learned

- Ensure that transit is integrated with development not secondary
- An attractive and functional pedestrian environment is important
- Develop public-private partnerships to continue consensus building and assist in the implementation
- Integrity of plan be consistent
- Do the detailed planning at the sector area to avoid the battles at development review time



Lessons Learned

- Station areas must be able to satisfy the daily needs of users if they are to really to leave their cars behind (mixed use)
- Reduce parking requirements





Challenges

Refining the Vision

- Transportation Demand Management (TDM)
- Affordable housing
- Parking
- Pedestrian improvements
- Expansion of transportation options
- Architecture



Challenges

Refining the Vision

- Affordable housing
 - 22,000 new market rate units in R-B since 1980
 - Few affordable
 - New tools
 - Special affordable housing protection district
 - 25 % bonus
 - State enabled mandatory contribution



Contact Information

Robert J. Duffy, AICP
Planning Director
Department of Community Planning and Development

703-228-3797

bduffy@arlingtonva.us

www.arlingtonva.us